

## Hybrid Stereo Camera

An IBR Approach for Synthesis of Very High Resolution Stereo Image Sequences

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[http://www.sarnoff.com/search/tech\\_papers/hybrid/index.asp](http://www.sarnoff.com/search/tech_papers/hybrid/index.asp)

## Motivation

### Extremely High Visual Quality

Stereo Creation & Projection  
4K-8K digital resolution per eye  
World's Largest Film Format



### IMAX 3D Content

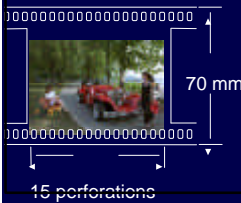
CG Animations  
Live Action  
Mixed CG & Live Action

## Limitations on IMAX 3D Content Creation



### Live Action Content

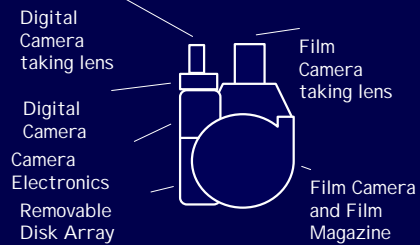
- Camera is very large.
- Requires two strips of large format film.
- Size of camera and cost of film limits production.



### CG Content

- 6-14 hours rendering time per frame !

## Solution: Hybrid Stereo Camera



## Goals

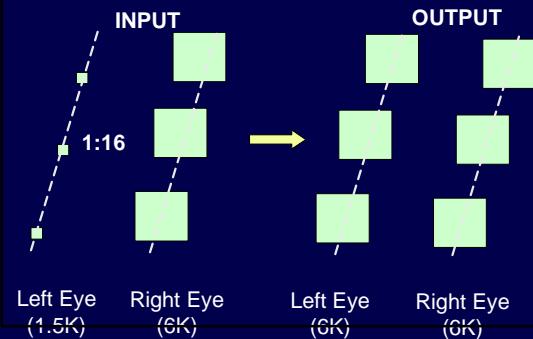
Expand the possibilities for 3D Cinematography:  
Can Computer Vision & IBR deliver High Quality ?

With reduced cost & time ?

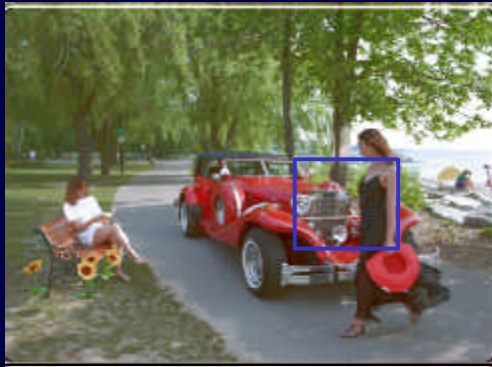
Explore an Analysis-Test-Synthesis Framework  
for  
Image-based Modeling & Rendering

## Hybrid Stereo Camera

... pure upsampling is not an option ...



### Live Action Sequence



### Live Action : Hybrid Input



Left



Right

### Synthesized Output

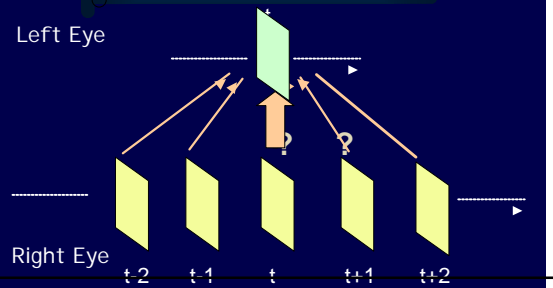


Left

Right

### How can the Hybrid Camera be Realized ?

Render the High-Res content into the coordinate system of the Low-Res Frame !



### Approach

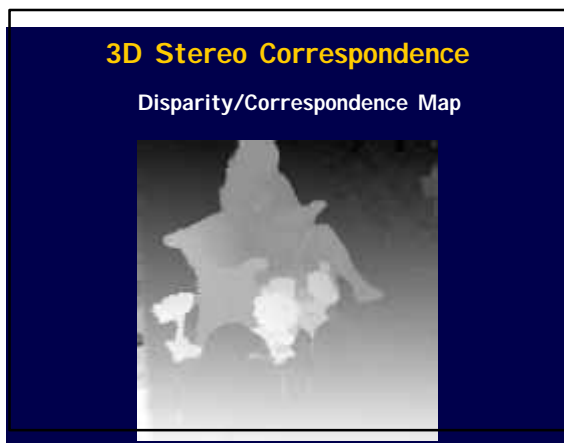
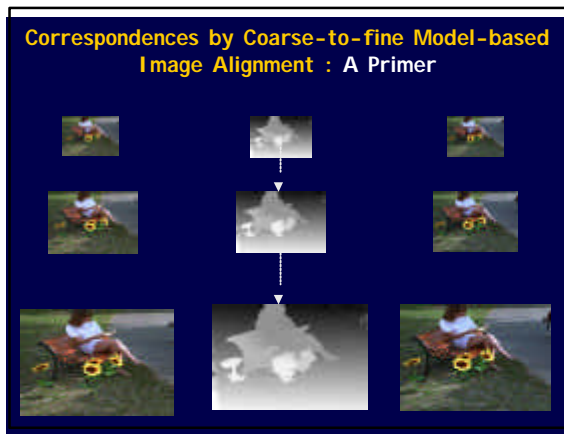
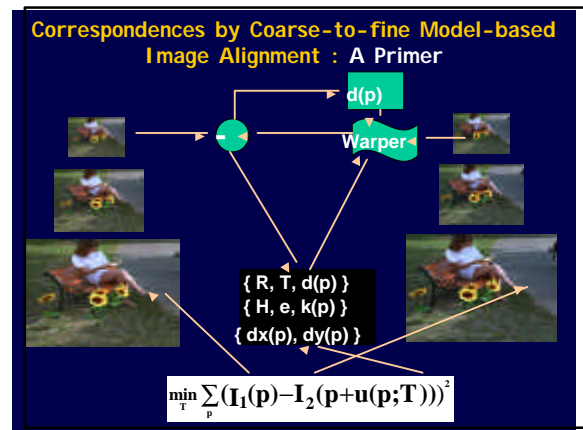
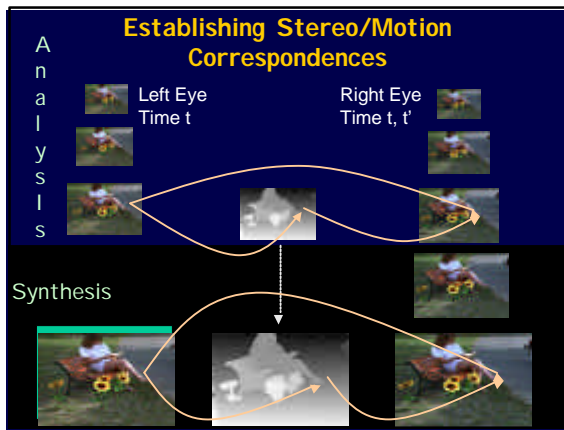
#### Convergence of Computer Vision & IBR

- Compute stereo disparities at lo-res.
- Compute motion (Optical Flow) at lo-res.
- Compute quality map at lo-res.
- Synthesize hi-res frame.
- Fill-in and color correct mis-matched pixels.
- Temporal de-scintillation.

### Approach

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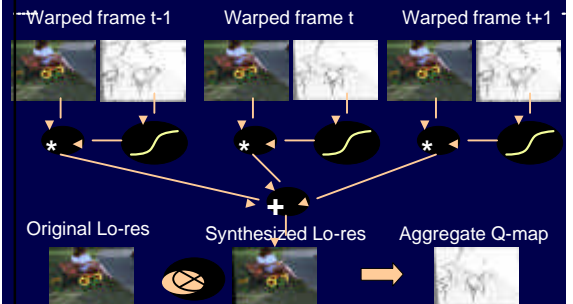
## Quality of Alignment Map

Associate a  $[0,1]$  value at each pixel



## Aggregate Quality Map at Lo-Res

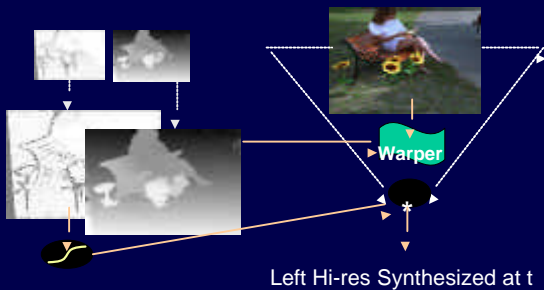
Using Stereo-Motion Synthesis



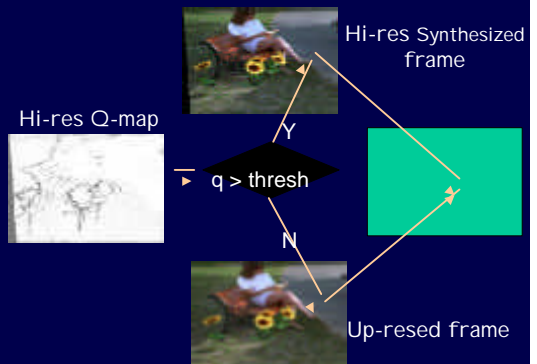
## Synthesis at the High-Resolution

Left Lo-res Original at t

Right Hi-res Original at t



## Filling-in Mismatched Pixels at Hi-res

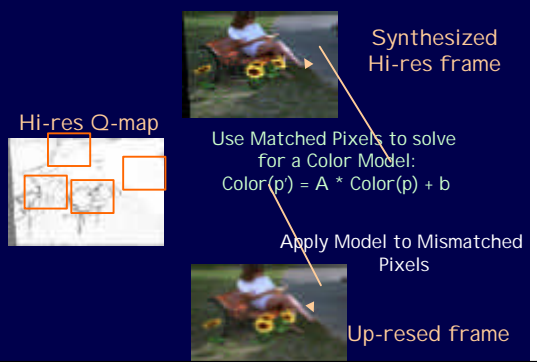


## Filling-in Mismatched Pixels at Hi-Res

Sample Result



## Color Correction

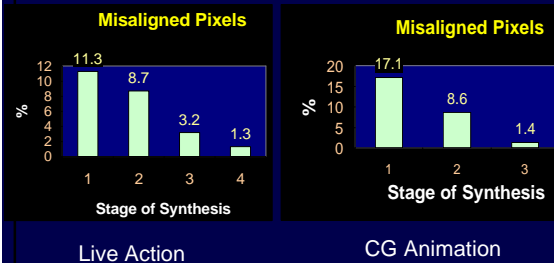


## Color Correction

Sample Result



## Quantitative Validation



## Synthesis vs. Up-resing : Live Action



## Synthesis vs. Up-resing : CG Animation



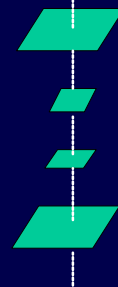
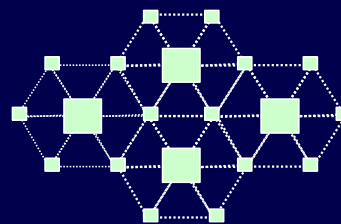
## Computational Time

- Research Code : Currently about 45 mins. per 4K frame on an SGI 350 Mhz Octane.
- Optimizations can easily reduce the time to about 4-5 mins.

Potential cost/time reduction for a 45 min. feature  
 180 CPUs / 6 months → 30 CPUS / 2.5 months

## Generalizations

Key Idea : IBMR can exploit the availability of lower resolution or other similar data for high quality rendering.



### Summary

- Applied an Analysis-Test-Synthesis Framework to high quality stereo synthesis.
- Initial validation of quality of synthesis is very encouraging.
- Potential for new research and applications based on generalizations of the framework.

### Acknowledgements

- Ed Lepieszko & Carol Harrison, IMAX
  - Help with demos and frame synthesis.
- Vince Paragano & Doug Corliss, Sarnoff
  - Software and systems support.
- Spans & Partner Inc., and IMAX
  - CG and Live Action Stereo Sequences.

The End